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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:54:11 ON 22 OCT 2003)

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 20:54:20 ON 22 OCT 2003
L1          7899 S FOLIC OR FOLATE
L2         43487 S SKIN/CLM OR HAIR/CLM
L3           440 S L1 AND L2
L4           263 S L3 AND (EMULSION)
L5           205 S (WATER (3A) OIL) AND L4
L6         25521 S (WATER (3A) OIL) (3A) EMULSION
L7           143 S L5 AND L6
L8          7899 S FOLIC OR FOLATE
L9           720 S L8 (1S) ((DIHYDROFOL?) OR (DI-HYDROFOL?) OR (DIHYDRO(1W)FOL?)
L10           26 S L9 AND L2
L11           13 S L10 AND L7


=> save all
ENTER NAME OR (END):l10021627a/l
L# LIST L1-L11 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'L10021627A/L'
  75% OF LIMIT FOR SAVED L# LISTS REACHED
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L10 ANSWER 22 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM Active compounds D) which are preferred according to the invention and favourably influence and regulate energy metabolism and the endogenous, enzymatic antioxidant systems, in particular in the skin, are, for example, vitamin D and derivatives thereof (for example vitamin D.sub.3), melatonin and derivatives thereof, D-biotin and derivatives thereof (for example biotin ethyl, methyl, butyl, propionyl and isopropionyl ester and biocytin), glucose and glucose derivatives (for example glucose 6-phosphate, glucose 1,6-phosphate, glucosylcysteine, glucosylcystine, glycosylcysteines, glycosylcystines, glucosylglutathione, glucosylcystamine and glycosylcystamine), pyruvate, coenzyme A and derivatives thereof, coenzyme Q, ubiquinol and derivatives thereof, niacic acids, NADH, NADPH, adenine, adenosine, methyl-S-adenosine, cAMP, ADP, ATP, guanine, guanosine, cGMP, GDP, GTP and FAD.sup.+, FADH.sub.2, FMN, **folic** acid, **dihydrofolate**, riboflavin, pantothenic acid, panthenol, thiaminpyrophosphate, thiamin, 6-phosphoglucurono-delta-lactone, 6-phosphogluconic acid, fructose 6-phosphate, glycerolaldehyde 3-phosphate, ribulose 5-phosphate, pyridoxamine, pyridoxal phosphate, biopterins (for example aminopterin and tetrahydropterin), alpha-hyroxy acids (for example lactic acid), and the suitable derivatives (salts, sugars, esters, ethers, nucleotides, nucleosides, peptides and lipids) of the active compounds mentioned.

SUMM 13. One or more coenzymes which are active according to the invention (0.0001-5% by weight) and precursors thereof (for example provitamins and vitamins), such as, for example, biocytin, D-biotin and derivatives thereof (biotinethyl, methyl, butyl, propionyl or isopropionyl ester or biocytin), glucose and glucose derivatives (for example glucose 6-phosphate, glucose 1,6-phosphate, glucosylcysteine, glucosylcystine, dextrans, glycosylcysteines, glycosylcystines, glucosylglutathione, glucosylcystamine or glycosylcystamine), pyruvate, coenzyme A and derivatives thereof, niacic acid, NADH, NADPH, adenine, adenosine, methyl S-adenosine, AMP, cAMP, ADP, ATP, guanine, guanosine, GMP, cGMP, GDP, GTP and FAD.sup.+, FADH.sub.2, FMN, **folic** acid, **dihydrofolate**, riboflavin, pantothenic acid, panthenol, thiamin pyrophosphate, thiamin, 6-phosphoglucurono-delta-lactone, 6-phosphogluconic acid, fructose 6-phosphate, glycerylaldehyde 3-phosphate, ribulose 5-phosphate, pyridoxamine, pyridoxal phosphate, biopterins (for example aminopterin or tetrahydropterin), coenzyme Q and derivatives thereof (for example ubiquinol), vitamin D and derivatives thereof (for example vitamin D.sub.3) and the suitable derivatives (salts, sugars, esters, alcohols, ethers, nucleotides, nucleosides, peptides and lipids) in combinations with one or more active compounds of the active systems mentioned under 1-12.

CLM What is claimed is:
1. A method for the treatment or for the prophylactic treatment of hyperreactive **skin** predisposed to dermatitis, deficient, hypoactive **skin** or dermatoses which comprise applying to said **skin** an effective amount of a composition comprising one or more flavonoids.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:110362 USPATFULL
TITLE: Agents acting against hyperreactive and hypoactive, deficient skin conditions and manifest dermatitides
INVENTOR(S): Lanzendorfer, Ghita, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Stab, Franz, Echem, Germany, Federal Republic of
Untiedt, Sven, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5952373		19990914	
	WO 9618381		19960620	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-849523		19970908	(8)
	WO 1995-EP4907		19951212	
			19970908	PCT 371 date
			19970908	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4444238	19941213

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Weddington, Kevin E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sprung Kramer Schaefer & Briscoe
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1583
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM 13. One or more coenzymes which are active according to the invention (0.0001-5% by weight) and precursors thereof (for example provitamins and vitamins), such as, for example, biocytin, D-biotin and derivatives thereof (biotinethyl, methyl, butyl, propionyl or isopropionyl ester or biocytin), glucose and glucose derivatives (for example glucose 6-phosphate, glucose 1,6-phosphate, glucosylcysteine, glucosylcystine, dextrans, glycosylcysteines, glycosylcystines, glucosylglutathione, glucosylcystamine or glycosylcystamine), pyruvate, coenzyme A and derivatives thereof, niacic acid, NADH, NADPH, adenine, adenosine, methyl S-adenosine, AMP, cAMP, ADP, ATP, guanine, guanosine, GMP, cGMP, GDP, GTP and FAD.sup.+, FADH.sub.2, FMN, **folic** acid, **dihydrofolate**, riboflavin, pantothenic acid, panthenol, thiamin pyrophosphate, thiamin, 6-phosphoglucurono-delta-lactone, 6-phosphogluconic acid, fructose 6-phosphate, glycerylaldehyde 3-phosphate, ribulose 5-phosphate, pyridoxamine, pyridoxal phosphate, biopterins (for example aminopterin or tetrahydropterin), coenzyme Q and derivatives thereof (for example ubiquinol), vitamin D and derivatives thereof (for example vitamin D.sub.3) and the suitable derivatives (salts, sugars, esters, alcohols, ethers, nucleotides, nucleosides, peptides and lipids) in combinations with one or more active compounds of the active systems mentioned under 1-12.

SUMM Combination G: naringinin 0.6% by weight, diosmin 0.5% by weight, alpha-glycosylhesperitin 0.8% by weight, ferulic acid 0.2% by weight, biotin 0.05% by weight, citric acid 0.4% by weight, dextran (molecular weight 10,000-5 million) 2% by weight, **folic** acid 0.2% by weight, niacic acid 0.4% by weight, cat's-foot blossom extract 0.5% by weight.

SUMM The cosmetic and dermatological formulations according to the invention can be in various forms. They can thus be, for example, a solution, an **emulsion** of the **water**-in-**oil** (w/o) type or of the **oil**-in-**water** (o/w) type, or a multiple **emulsion**, for example of the **water**-in-**oil**-in-**water** (w/o/w) or **oil**-in-**water**-in-**oil** (o/w/o) type, a gel, a solid stick or also an aerosol. They are prepared in a manner known per se.

SUMM **Emulsions** according to the invention, for example in the form of a sunscreen cream or sunscreen lotion or a sunscreen milk, are advantageous and comprise, for example, the fats, oils, waxes and other fatty substances mentioned, as well as water and an emulsifier such as is usually used for such a type of formulation.

SUMM Gels according to the invention usually comprise alcohols of low C number, for example ethanol, isopropanol, 1,2-propanediol, glycerol and **water**, or an abovementioned **oil**, in the presence of a thickener, which is preferably silicon dioxide or an aluminium silicate in the case of oily-alcoholic gels and is preferably a polyacrylate in the case of aqueous-alcoholic or alcoholic gels.

SUMM The UVB filters can be **oil**-soluble or **water**-soluble. **Oil**-soluble substances which may be mentioned are, for example:

SUMM Formulations for treatment of the scalp and hair can be in the form of **emulsions** which are of the nonionic or anionic type. Nonionic **emulsions** comprise, in addition to **water**, **oils** or fatty alcohols, which can also be polyethoxylated or polypropoxylated, for example, or also mixtures of the two organic components. If appropriate, these **emulsions** comprise cationic surface-active substances.

SUMM The active compounds according to the invention can be mixed with

customary pharmaceutically tolerated diluents or carriers and, if appropriate, with other auxiliaries, and can be administered, for example, orally or parenterally. They can preferably be administered orally in the form of granules, capsules, pills, tablets, film-coated tablets, sugar-coated tablets, syrups, **emulsions**, suspensions, dispersions, aerosols and solutions and liquids, or else as suppositories or vaginal beads, or parenterally, for example in the form of solutions, **emulsions** or suspensions. Preparations to be administered orally can comprise one or more additives, such as sweeteners, flavourings, dyestuffs and preservatives. Tablets can comprise the active compound mixed with customary pharmaceutically tolerated auxiliaries, for example inert diluents, such as calcium carbonate, sodium carbonate, lactose and talc, granulating agents and agents which promote disintegration of the tablets on oral administration, such as starch or alginic acid, binders, such as starch or gelatin, and lubricants, such as magnesium stearate, stearic acid and talc.

DETD W/O **Emulsion**

DETD

O/W **Emulsion**	% by weight
Cetearyl alcohol (Lanette O)	3.000
Mineral oil, DAB 9	25.000
Paraben mixture	as desired
Combination C + D	
Water, completely desalinated	to 100.000

DETD

O/W **Emulsion**	% by weight
Polysorbate 60 (Tween 60)	3.000
Sorbitan stearate (Arlacel 60)	2.000
Cetearyl alcohol (Lanette O)	3.000
Mineral oil, DAB 9	25.000
Paraben mixture	as desired
Oleic acid	0.30
Combination A + E	
Water, completely desalinated	to 100.000

DETD Cationic **emulsion**

DETD Ionic **emulsion**

DETD Ionic O/W **emulsion**

DETD

Oil-in-water emulsion (sun cream)

	% by weight
Combination F	
2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid ("Eusolex 232", Merck)	3.20
Stearyl alcohol oxyethylated with 2 mol of ethylene oxide ("Brij 72", ICI)	3.00
Stearyl alcohol oxyethylated with 21 mol	3.00

of ethylene oxide ("Brij 721", ICI)
Cetylstearyl alcohol 12.50
Myristyl alcohol, polyoxypropylated with
6.40
3 mol of propylene oxide ("Witconol APM",
Witco)
C.sub.12 -C.sub.15 -Alcohol benzoate ("Finsolv TN",
11.60
Witco)
Propylene glycol 8.50
Tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane
1.40
Perfume, correctants, additives,
as desired
stabilizers
Water, completely desalinated
to 100.0

DETD

Oil-in-**water emulsion** (sun cream)
% by weight

Combination A + B + D
2,4,6-Trianilino-(p-carbo-2'-ethylhexyl-
1.80
1'-oxy)-1,3,5-triazine ("Uvinul T-150",
BASF)
C.sub.12 -C.sub.15 -Alcohol benzoate ("Finsolv TN",
4.70
Witco)
Cetylstearyl alcohol 3.0
Mixture of stearic acid mono- and
5.0
diesters of glycerol and stearic acid
esters of polyethylene oxide ("Arlacel
165", ICI)
Myristyl alcohol, polyoxypropylated with
18.5
3 mol of propylene oxide ("Witconol APM",
Witco)
Perfume, correctants, additives,
as desired
stabilizers
Water, completely desalinated
to 100.0

DETD The **emulsion** is prepared in accordance with the above example.

DETD

Water-in-**oil emulsion** (sunscreen milk)
% by weight

Combination C + F
1-(4'-tert-Butylphenyl)-3-(4'-methoxy-
1.50
phenol)propane-1,3-dione ("Parsol 1789",
Givaudan)
2'-Ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate ("Parsol
3.50
MCX", Givaudan)
Esters of saturated fatty acids with
3.70
polyethylene oxide ("Arlacel 989", ICI)
Esters of unsaturated fatty acids with

glycerol and sorbitan ("Arlacel 481", ICI)
Myristyl alcohol, polyoxypropylated with 3 mol of propylene oxide ("Witconol APM", Witco)
C.sub.12 -C.sub.15 -Alcohol benzoate (37 Finsolv TN", Witco)
Magnesium sulphate heptahydrate
Perfume, correctants, additives, stabilizers
Water, completely desalinated

	16.00
	4.00
	0.70
	as desired
	to 100.0

DETD The **emulsion** is prepared in a manner corresponding to that described under Example 21.

DETD

Water-in-**oil emulsion** (sunscreen milk)

	% by weight
Combination A + C	
2'-Ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate ("Parasol MCX", Givaudan)	1.50
3-(4'-Methylbenzylidene)camphor ("Eusolex 6300", Merck)	3.0
Esters of unsaturated fatty acids with glycerol and sorbitan ("Arlacel 481", ICI)	6.00
	1.00
Microwax ("Lunacera 11", Fuller)	2.00
Caprylic/capric acid triglyceride ("Miglyol neutral oil", Dynamit-Nobel)	2.00
Myristyl alcohol, polyoxypropylated with 3 mol of propylene oxide ("Witconol APM", Witco)	1.45
C.sub.12 -C.sub.15 -Alcohol benzoate ("Finsolv TN", (Witco)	3.70
Magnesium stearate	1.00
Propylene glycol	3.70
Magnesium heptahydrate	0.70
Perfume, correctants, additives, stabilizers	as desired
Water, completely desalinated	to 100.0

DETD The **emulsion** is prepared in a manner corresponding to that described under Example 21.

DETD

Water-in-**oil emulsion** (sunscreen milk)

	% by weight
FADH.sub.2	0.09

Glucose 1,6-phosphate	1.23
D-Biotin	0.04
D-Carnosine	1.0
Vitamin C dipalmitate	2.0
Vitamin E acetate	3.0
Phytic acid	1.70
Urocanic acid	1.30
L-Cysteine	1.57
Dithiopropyl gallate	4.00
2'-Ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate ("Parsol MCX", Givaudan)	1.50
3-(4'Methylbenzylidene)camphor ("Eusolex 6300", Merck)	3.0
Esters of unsaturated fatty acids with glycerol and sorbitan ("Ariacel 481", ICI)	6.00
Microwax ("Lunacera 11", Fuller)	1.00
Caprylic/capric acid triglyceride ("Miglyol neutral oil", Dynamit-Nobel)	2.0
Myristyl alcohol, polyoxypropylated with 3 mol of propylene oxide ("Witconol APM", Witco)	119.0
C.sub.12 -C.sub.15 -Alcohol benzoate ("Finsolv TN", Witco)	30.0
Magnesium stearate	1.00
Propylene glycol	3.70
Magnesium sulphate heptahydrate	7.0
Perfume, correctants, additives, stabilizers	as desired
Water, completely desalinated	to 100.0

DETD The **emulsion** is prepared in the same manner as in Example 21.

DETD

Cationic **emulsion** for rinsing the hair

	% by weight
Vitamin E acetate	16.5
trans-Urocanic acid	7.0
Dimethyldistearylammonium chloride ("Arosorf TA 100", Rewo)	5.00
Vaseline	5.00
Isopropyl palmitate	2.0
Cetyl alcohol	10.0
Water	8.33
Glycerol	4.0
Perfume, correctants, additives, stabilizers	as desired
Water, completely desalinated	to 100.0

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A method for the treatment or for the prophylactic treatment of hyperreactive **skin** predisposed to dermatitis, deficient, hypoactive **skin** or dermatoses which comprise applying to said **skin** an effective amount of a composition comprising one or more flavonoids.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:110362 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Agents acting against hyperreactive and hypoactive, deficient skin conditions and manifest dermatitides			
INVENTOR(S):	Lanzendorfer, Ghita, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of Stab, Franz, Echem, Germany, Federal Republic of Untiedt, Sven, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5952373		19990914	
	WO 9618381		19960620	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-849523		19970908	(8)
	WO 1995-EP4907		19951212	
			19970908	PCT 371 date
			19970908	PCT 102(e) date
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4444238		19941213	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Weddington, Kevin E.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sprung Kramer Schaefer & Briscoe			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	4			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
LINE COUNT:	1583			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM The compositions of the invention may contain vitamins and/or coenzymes, as well as antioxidants. If so, 0.001-10%, preferably 0.01-8%, more preferably 0.05-5% by weight of the total composition are suggested. Suitable vitamins include the B vitamins such as thiamine, riboflavin, pyridoxin, and so on, as well as coenzymes such as thiamine pyrophoshate, flavin adenin dinucleotide, **folic** acid, pyridoxal phosphate, **tetrahydrofolic** acid, and so on. Also Vitamin A and derivatives thereof are suitable. Examples are Vitamin A palmitate, acetate, or other esters thereof, as well as Vitamin A in the form of beta carotene. Also suitable is Vitamin E and derivatives thereof such as Vitamin E acetate, nicotinate, or other esters thereof. In addition, Vitamins D and K are suitable.

DETD An **oil**-in-**water emulsion** stick make-up was made according to the following formula:

DETD

		w/w %
1	Dimethicone	12.44
2	Titanium dioxide	4.80
2	Polyglyceryl-6-polyricinoleate	0.39
2	Aluminum stearate	0.62
2	Cyclomethicone	3.51
3	Propyl paraben	0.10
4	Iron oxide yellow*	1.00
4	Iron oxide red*	0.20
4	Iron oxide black*	0.08
4	Talc	0.85
4	Nylon-12	0.25
5	Synthetic wax	1.50
5	Isostearyl alcohol	5.70
5	Hydrogenated castor **oil**	1.50
6	**Water**	41.03
7	Ascorbic acid	0.10
8	Sodium stearate	7.55
9	Butylene glycol	13.00
10	Methyl paraben	0.30
11	PEG-20 methyl glycosesquiisostearate	3.49
12	PPC**	0.86
13	10% calcium chloride solution	0.23
14	Phenoxyethanol	0.50
15	Tocopheryl acetate	0.10
16	Retinyl palmitate	0.10
17	Ethylene brassylate	0.15

*pigments coated with perfluoropolymethyl isopropyl ether.
**the PPC was a complex of casein and carageenan in a weight ratio of about 20 percent casein and 80 percent carageenan by weight of the total PPC

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A **water** and **oil emulsion** solid cosmetic composition for applying color to **skin** comprising, by weight of the total composition: 0.1-20% of a carboxylated salt gelling agent, 0.01-20% of a secondary gelling agent which is a mixture of an aqueous phase gelling agent and an oil phase gelling agent, 0.1-30% emollient oil, 0.1-20% surfactant, 0.1-50% particulates having a particle size of 0.5 to 100 microns, comprised of a mixture of pigments and powders; and 5-95% water.

2. The composition of claim 1 wherein the **water** and **oil emulsion** is an **oil**-in-**water** **emulsion**.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:37373 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	**Water** and **oil emulsion** solid cosmetic composition		
INVENTOR(S):	Kellner, David Martin, Hollis, NY, United States Russ, Julio Gans, Westfield, NJ, United States Sandewicz, Ida Marie, Spotswood, NJ, United States Shandler, Robin Felice, Commack, NY, United States Wang, Tian Xiang, Edison, NJ, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Revlon Consumer Products Corporation, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6042815		20000328
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-175941		19981021 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dodson, Shelley A.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Lamm, Marina		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Blackburn, Julie		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1288		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM Combination G: naringinin 0.6% by weight, diosmin 0.5% by weight, alpha-glycosylhesperitin 0.8% by weight, ferulic acid 0.2% by weight, biotin 0.05% by weight, citric acid 0.4% by weight, dextran (molecular weight 10,000-5 million) 2% by weight, **folic** acid 0.2% by weight, niacic acid 0.4% by weight, cat's-foot blossom extract 0.5% by weight.

SUMM The cosmetic and dermatological formulations according to the invention can be in various forms. They can thus be, for example, a solution, an **emulsion** of the **water**-in-**oil** (w/o) type or of the **oil**-in-**water** (o/w) type, or a multiple **emulsion**, for example of the **water**-in-**oil** -in-**water** (w/o/w) or **oil**-in-**water**-in-**oil** (o/w/o) type, a gel, a solid stick or also an aerosol. They are prepared in a manner known per se.

SUMM **Emulsions** according to the invention, for example in the form of a sunscreen cream or sunscreen lotion or a sunscreen milk, are advantageous and comprise, for example, the fats, oils, waxes and other fatty substances mentioned, as well as water and an emulsifier such as is usually used for such a type of formulation.

SUMM Gels according to the invention usually comprise alcohols of low C number, for example ethanol, isopropanol, 1,2-propanediol, glycerol and **water**, or an abovementioned **oil**, in the presence of a thickener, which is preferably silicon dioxide or an aluminium silicate in the case of oily-alcoholic gels and is preferably a polyacrylate in the case of aqueous-alcoholic or alcoholic gels.

SUMM The UVB filters can be **oil**-soluble or **water**-soluble. **Oil**-soluble substances which may be mentioned are, for example:

SUMM Formulations for treatment of the scalp and hair can be in the form of **emulsions** which are of the nonionic or anionic type. Nonionic **emulsions** comprise, in addition to **water**, **oils** or fatty alcohols, which can also be polyethoxylated or polypropoxylated, for example, or also mixtures of the two organic components. If appropriate, these **emulsions** comprise cationic surface-active substances.

SUMM The active compounds according to the invention can be mixed with customary pharmaceutically tolerated diluents or carriers and, if appropriate, with other auxiliaries, and can be administered, for example, orally or parenterally. They can preferably be administered orally in the form of granules, capsules, pills, tablets, film-coated tablets, sugar-coated tablets, syrups, **emulsions**, suspensions, dispersions, aerosols and solutions and liquids, or else as suppositories or vaginal beads, or parenterally, for example in the form of solutions, **emulsions** or suspensions. Preparations to be administered orally can comprise one or more additives, such as sweeteners, flavourings, dyestuffs and preservatives. Tablets can comprise the active compound mixed with customary pharmaceutically tolerated auxiliaries, for example inert diluents, such as calcium carbonate, sodium carbonate, lactose and talc, granulating agents and agents which promote disintegration of the tablets on oral administration, such as starch or alginic acid, binders, such as starch or gelatin, and lubricants, such as magnesium stearate, stearic acid and talc.

DETD W/O **Emulsion** % by weight

Polyoxyethylene glycerol sorbitan fatty acid ester (Arlacel 988)	3.600
Polyoxyethylene fatty acid ester	1.400

(Arlacel 989)
Cetearyl alcohol (Lanette O) 2.000
Mineral oil, DAB 9 20.000
Paraben mixture as desired
Magnesium sulphate (MgSO.sub.4 *7H.sub.2 O) 0.700
Combination A + D + F
CaCl.sub.2 0.85
Water, completely desalinated to 100.000

DETD O/W **Emulsion** % by weight
Cetearyl alcohol (Lanette O) 3.000
Mineral oil, DAB 9 25.000
Paraben mixture as desired
Combination C + D
Water, completely desalinated to 100.000

DETD O/W **Emulsion** % by weight
Polysorbate 60 (Tween 60) 3.000
Sorbitan stearate (Arlacel 60) 2.000
Cetearyl alcohol (Lanette O) 3.000
Mineral oil, DAB 9 25.000
Paraben mixture as desired
Oleic acid 0.30
Combination A + E
Water, completely desalinated to 100.000

DETD Cationic **emulsion** % by weight
Distearyldimethylammonium chloride 5.000
(Genamin DS AC)
Vaseline, DAB 9 5.000
Isopropyl palmitate 2.000
Cetyl alcohol 1.000
Silicone oil 0.100
Propylparaben 0.100
Methylparaben 0.100
Glycerol 4.000
Glucose 6-phosphate 0.50
Combination C + D
Water, completely desalinated to 100.000

DETD Ionic **emulsion** % by weight
Sodium cetearyl sulphate (Emulgade F) 6.000
Mineral oil, DAB 9 25.000
Paraben mixture as desired
Glucose 1,6-bisphosphate 2.00
Combination D
Water, completely desalinated to 100.000

DETD Ionic O/W **emulsion** % by weight
Stearic acid 5.000
Cetearyl alcohol (Lanette O) 3.000
Mineral oil, DAB 9 25.000
Paraben mixture as desired
Combination C
cis-Urocanic acid 1.00
Urea 10.00
Triethanolamine 1.000
Water, completely desalinated to 100.000

DETD **Oil-in-water emulsion** (sun cream) % by weight
Combination F
2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid 3.20
("Eusolex 232", Merck)
Stearyl alcohol oxyethylated with 2 mol 3.00

of ethylene oxide ("Brij 72", ICI)
Stearyl alcohol oxyethylated with 21 mol 2.00
of ethylene oxide ("Brij 721", ICI)
Cetylstearyl alcohol 12.50
Myristyl alcohol, polyoxypropylated with 6.40
3 mol of propylene oxide ("Witconol APM",
Witco)
C.sub.12 -C.sub.15 -Alcohol benzoate ("Finsolv TN", 11.60
Witco)
Propylene glycol 8.50
Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane 1.40
Perfume, correctants, additives, as desired
stabilizers
Water, completely desalinated to 100.0

DETD **Oil**-in-**water emulsion** (sun cream) %
by weight
Combination A + B + D
2,4,6-Trianilino-(p-carbo-2'-ethylhexyl- 1.80
1'-oxy)-1,3,5-triazine ("Uvinul T-150",
BASF)
C.sub.12 -C.sub.15 -Alcohol benzoate ("Finsolv TN", 4.70
Witco)
Cetylstearyl alcohol 3.0
Mixture of stearic acid mono- and 5.0
diesters of glycerol and stearic acid
esters of polyethylene oxide ("Arlacel
165", ICI)
Myristyl alcohol polyoxypropylated with 18.5
3 mol of propylene oxide ("Witconol APM",
Witco)
Perfume, correctants, additives, as desired
stabilizers
Water, completely desalinated to 100.0

DETD The **emulsion** is prepared in accordance with the above example.
DETD **Water**-in-**oil emulsion** (sunscreen
milk) % by weight
Combination C + F
1-(4'-tert-Butylphenyl)-3-(4'-methoxy- 1.50
phenyl)propane-1,3-dione ("Parsol 1789",
Givaudan)
2'-Ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate ("Parsol 3.50
MCX", Givaudan)
Esters of saturated fatty acids with 3.70
polyethylene oxide ("Arlacel 989", ICI)
Esters of unsaturated fatty acids with 1.30
glycerol and sorbitan ("Arlacel 481",
ICI)
Myristyl alcohol, polyoxypropylated with 16.00
3 mol of propylene oxide ("Witconol APM",
Witco)
C.sub.12 -C.sub.15 -Alcohol benzoate ("Finsolv TN", 4.00
Witco)
Magnesium sulphate heptahydrate 0.70
Perfume, correctants, additives, as desired
stabilizers
Water, completely desalinated to 100.0

DETD The **emulsion** is prepared in a manner corresponding to that
described under Example 21.
DETD **Water**-in-**oil emulsion** (sunscreen
milk) % by weight
Combination A + C

2'-Ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate ("Parsol 1.50
MCX", Givaudan)
3-(4'-Methylbenzylidene)camphor ("Eusolex 3.0
6300", Merck)
Esters of unsaturated fatty acids with 6.00
glycerol and sorbitan ("Arlacel 481",
ICI)
Microwax ("Lunacera 11", Fuller) 1.00
Caprylic/capric acid triglyceride 2.00
("Miglyol neutral oil", Dynamit-Nobel)
Myristyl alcohol, polyoxypropylated with
3 mol of propylene oxide ("Witconol APM", 1.45
Witco)
C.sub.12 -C.sub.15 -Alcohol benzoate ("Finsolv TN", 3.70
Witco)
Magnesium stearate 1.00
Propylene glycol 3.70
Magnesium heptahydrate 0.70
Perfume, correctants, additives, as desired
stabilizers
Water, completely desalinated to 100.0

DETD The **emulsion** is prepared in a manner corresponding to that described under Example 21.

DETD **Water-in-oil emulsion** (sunscreen milk) % by weight

FADH.sub.2 0.09
Glucose 1,6-phosphate 1.23
D-Biotin 0.04
D-Carnosine 1.0
Vitamin C dipalmitate 2.0
Vitamin E acetate 3.0
Phytic acid 1.70
Urocanic acid 1.30
L-Cysteine 1.57
Dithiopropyl gallate 4.00
2'-Ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate ("Parsol 1.50
MCX", Givaudan)
3-(4'-Methylbenzylidene)camphor ("Eusolex 3.0
6300", Merck)
Esters of unsaturated fatty acids with 6.00
glycerol and sorbitan ("Arlacel 481",
ICI)
Microwax ("Lunacera 11", Fuller) 1.00
Caprylic/capric acid triglyceride 2.0
("Miglyol neutral oil", Dynamit-Nobel)
Myristyl alcohol, polyoxypropylated with 119.0
3 mol of propylene oxide ("Witconol APM",
Witco)
C.sub.12 -C.sub.15 -Alcohol benzoate ("Finsolv TN", 30.0
Witco)
Magnesium stearate 1.00
Propylene glycol 3.70
Magnesium sulphate heptahydrate 7.0
Perfume, correctants, additives, as desired
stabilizers
Water, completely desalinated to 100.0

DETD The **emulsion** is prepared in the same manner as in Example 21.

DETD Cationic **emulsion** for rinsing the hair % by weight

Vitamin E acetate 16.5
trans-Urocanic acid 7.0
Dimethyldistearylammonium chloride 5.00
("Arosorf TA 100", Rewo)

Vaseline	5.00
Isopropyl palmitate	2.0
Cetyl alcohol	10.0
Water	8.33
Glycerol	4.0
Perfume, correctants, additives, stabilizers	as desired
Water, completely desalinated to	100.0

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A method for the treatment or for the prophylactic treatment of hyperreactive **skin** predisposed to dermatitis, deficient, hypoactive **skin** or dermatoses which comprise applying to said **skin** an effective amount of a composition comprising one or more flavonoids, and a) one or more cinnamic acids b) one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of: an antioxidant; an endogenous energy metabolism; an endogenous enzymatic antioxidant system or a synthetic derivative thereof (mimics); an antimicrobial action system; an antiviral action system; or both.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:14517 USPATFULL

TITLE: Agents acting against hyperreactive and hypoactive, deficient skin conditions and manifest dermatitides

INVENTOR(S): Lanzendorfer, Ghita, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Stab, Franz, Echem, Germany, Federal Republic of
Untiedt, Sven, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6180662	B1	20010130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-306067		19990506 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-849523, filed on 18 Sep 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5952373

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1994-4444238	19941213

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Weddington, Kevin E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Norris, McLaughlin & Marcus, P.A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1574
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM The compositions of the invention may contain vitamins and/or coenzymes, as well as antioxidants. If so, 0.001-10%, preferably 0.01-8%, more preferably 0.05-5% by weight of the total composition are suggested. Suitable vitamins include ascorbic acid and derivatives thereof, the B vitamins such as thiamine, riboflavin, pyridoxin, and so on, as well as coenzymes such as thiamine pyrophoshate, flavin adenin dinucleotide, **folic** acid, pyridoxal phosphate, **tetrahydrofolic** acid, and so on. Also Vitamin A and derivatives thereof are suitable. Examples are Vitamin A palmitate, acetate, or other esters thereof, as well as Vitamin A in the form of beta carotene. Also suitable is Vitamin E and derivatives thereof such as Vitamin E acetate, nicotinate, or other esters thereof. In addition, Vitamins D and K are suitable.

DETD The PPC made in Example 2 was used to prepare the following compositions: (1) an **oil**-in-**water** brush on foundation make-up (2) an **oil**-in-**water** eyeshadow, (3) an **oil**-in-**water** eyeliner, as follows:

DETD The PPC made in Example 2 was used to prepare **oil**-in-**water emulsion** creams (1) and (3) and gels (2) and (4), as follows:

DETD **Oil**-in-**water** sunscreen compositions in the cream (1) and (3), and gel (2), (4), and (5) form were made using the PPC made in Example 2, according to the following formulas:

DETD **Oil**-in-**water** foundation stick makeups were made using the PPC made in Example 2, according to the following formulas:

DETD An **oil**-in-**water emulsion** makeup stick was made according to the following formula, using the PPC made in Example 2.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. In a **water** and silicone **oil emulsion** cosmetic composition for application to **skin** or **hair** containing water and at least one surfactant, the improvement wherein the composition also contains 0.1-50% by weight of the total composition of a water soluble, protein polysaccharide complex ("PPC") having a net negative charge, which is the reaction product of a protein selected from the group consisting of casein, milk protein, hydrolyzed vegetable protein, and mixtures thereof; and a polysaccharide having pendant hydrophilic groups containing sulfate moieties selected from the group consisting of galactan, galactonmannan, glucomannan and mixtures thereof; and a metallic ion selected from the group consisting of calcium, potassium, sodium, magnesium, according to the following reactions I or II below: ##STR11## wherein: ##STR12## represents the protein; R'OSO.sub.2 O-- represents the polysaccharide; and M++ represents the metallic ion; said reaction conducted at a pH above the isoelectric point of the protein and wherein the ratio of protein to polysaccharide in the complex is 1:50 to 50:1 respectively.

17. The composition of claim 1 which is a **skin** cream or lotion additionally comprising a **skin**-treating active agent.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:32817 USPATFULL

TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing polysaccharide/protein complexes

INVENTOR(S): Wang, Tian Xiang, Edison, NJ, United States
DiGirolamo, Debra Marsha Verdon, Holmdel, NJ, United States
Russ, Julio Gans, Westfield, NJ, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Revlon Consumer Products Corporation, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6197319	B1	20010306

APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-456575 19991208 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-175942, filed on 21 Oct 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Nola-Baron, Liliana Di
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Blackburn, Julie
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	1079

hased in the form of a concentrated, colloidal hydrosolute.

DETD 3. **Emulsion** Stabilizers

DETD It also may be desirable to include one or more **emulsion** stabilizers in the aqueous phase. Suitable **emulsion** stabilizers are salts such as potassium chloride, sodium chloride, magnesium sulfite, ammonium chloride, and the like. If present in the composition, a suitable range for the **emulsion** stabilizer comprises 0.001-5%, preferably 0.005-4%, more preferably 0.1-3% by weight of the total composition. The preferred **emulsion** stabilizer is calcium chloride.

DETD The compositions of the invention comprise an effective amount of a surfactant which is capable of causing the **water** phase and the **oil** phase to form an **emulsion** having stability for two weeks at 50.degree. C. Suggested ranges of surfactant are in the range of about 0.1-20%, preferably 0.5-15%, more preferably 1-10% by weight of the total composition of one or more surfactants. Suitable surfactants include organic or silicone surfactants, which may be anionic, cationic, nonionic, zwitterionic, or amphoteric. Preferably the surfactants are nonionic organic or silicone surfactants.

DETD Also suitable as nonionic surfactants are silicone surfactants, which are defined as silicone polymers which have at least one hydrophilic radical and at least one lipophilic radical. The silicone surfactant used in the compositions of the invention are organosiloxane polymers that may be a liquid or solid at room temperature. The organosiloxane surfactant is generally a **water**-in-**oil** or **oil**-in-**water** type surfactant which is, and has an Hydrophile/Lipophile Balance (HLB) of 2 to 18. Preferably the organosiloxane is a nonionic surfactant having an HLB of 2 to 12, preferably 2 to 10, most preferably 4 to 6. The HLB of a nonionic surfactant is the balance between the hydrophilic and lipophilic portions of the surfactant and is calculated according to the following formula:

DETD The compositions of the invention may contain vitamins and/or coenzymes, as well as antioxidants. If so, 0.001-10%, preferably 0.01-8%, more preferably 0.05-5% by weight of the total composition are suggested. Suitable vitamins include the B vitamins such as thiamine, riboflavin, pyridoxin, and so on, as well as coenzymes such as thiamine pyrophoshate, flavin adenin dinucleotide, **folic** acid, pyridoxal phosphate, **tetrahydrofolic** acid, and so on. Also Vitamin A and derivatives thereof are suitable. Examples are Vitamin A palmitate, acetate, or other esters thereof, as well as Vitamin A in the form of beta carotene. Also suitable is Vitamin E and derivatives thereof such as Vitamin E acetate, nicotinate, or other esters thereof. In addition, Vitamins D, C, and K, as well as derivatives thereof are suitable. Particularly preferred are derivatives of vitamins C, E, and A such as magnesium ascorbyl phosphate, retinyl palmitate, tocopheryl acetate, and mixtures thereof.

DETD The composition was prepared by combining the ingredients and mixing well to form an **emulsion**. The resulting makeup composition was poured into containers.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. An **emulsion** makeup composition comprising: (a) a water phase consisting essentially of 0.05-15% by weight of the total composition of solubilized soy protein capable of forming a **skin** firming and toning film on the **skin** and an ingredient selected from the group consisting of monohydric alcohol, dihydric alcohol, polyhydric alcohol, water soluble plant extract, **emulsion** stabilizer, and mixtures thereof; (b) an oil phase comprising silicone oil having dispersed therein one or more colorants, said silicone oil phase capable of plasticizing the film formed on the **skin** by the solubilized soy protein in the water phase; and (c) an effective amount of a surfactant capable of causing the **water** and **oil** phase to form an **emulsion** which maintains stability at 50.degree. C. for at least two weeks.

19. The composition of claim 1 which is a **water** in **oil** **emulsion**.

20. An **emulsion** makeup composition comprising: (a) a water phase consisting essentially of 0.05-15% by weight of the total composition of solubilized soy protein capable of forming a **skin** firming and toning film on the **skin**; (b) an oil phase comprising silicone oil having dispersed therein one or more colorants, said silicone oil phase capable of plasticizing the film formed on the **skin** by the solubilized soy protein in the water phase; and (c) an effective amount of a surfactant capable of causing the **water** and **oil** phase to form an **emulsion** which maintains stability at 50.degree. C. for at least two weeks.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:173155 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Makeup compositions			
INVENTOR(S):	Russ, Julio Gans, Westfield, NJ, United States Sandewicz, Ida Marie, Monroe Township, NJ, United States Zamyatin, Tatyana, Princeton Junction, NJ, United States			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Revlon Consumer Products Corporation, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6299890	B1	20011009	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-469825		19991222	(9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.			
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Tran, S.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Blackburn, Julie			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
LINE COUNT:	662			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

one lipophilic radical. The silicone surfactant is generally a **water**-in-**oil** or **oil**-in-**water** type surfactant which is, and has an Hydrophile/Lipophile Balance (HLB) of 2 to 18. Preferably the surfactant is a nonionic surfactant having an HUB of 2 to 12, preferably 2 to 10, most preferably 4 to 6. The HLB of a nonionic surfactant is the balance between the hydrophilic and lipophilic portions of the surfactant and is calculated according to the following formula:

SUMM [0109] It is desirable that the compositions contain one or more surfactants, especially when the composition is in the **emulsion** form. Suitable surfactants for use in skin lotions and creams are generally nonionic or cationic surfactants, preferably nonionic surfactants. Preferably, the composition comprises 0.01-20%, preferably 0.05-15%, more preferably 0.1-10% by weight of surfactant.

SUMM [0134] The compositions of the invention may contain vitamins and/or coenzymes, as well as antioxidants. If so, 0.001-10%, preferably 0.01-8%, more preferably 0.05-5% by weight of the total composition are suggested. Suitable vitamins include the B vitamins such as thiamine, riboflavin, pyridoxin, and so on, as well as coenzymes such as thiamine pyrophoshate, flavin adenin dinucleotide, **folic** acid, pyridoxal phosphate, **tetrahydrofolic** acid, and so on. Also Vitamin A and derivatives thereof are suitable. Examples are Vitamin A palmitate, acetate, or other esters thereof, as well as Vitamin A in the form of beta carotene. Also suitable is Vitamin E and derivatives thereof such as Vitamin E acetate, nicotinate, or other esters thereof In addition, Vitamins D and K are suitable.

SUMM [0214] Also suitable as the vehicle are makeup composition such as foundation, blush, eyeshadow, and the like, which may be in the **water**-in-**oil** or **oil**-in-**water** **emulsion** form, or anhydrous.

SUMM [0215] (a) **Emulsion** Makeup Compositions

SUMM [0216] Suitable **emulsion** makeup compositions generally comprise 1-95%, preferably 5-80%, more referably 10-70% by weight of the total composition of water; and 0.1-65%, preferably 0.5-60%, more preferably 1-50% by weight of the total composition of oil; and 0.1-40%, preferably 0.5-25%, more preferably 1-20% by weight of the total composition of pigment. If desired the compositions may also contain additional ingredients such as surfactants, humectants, film forming polymers and the like.

SUMM [0221] Mascara compositions are also suitable cosmetic compositions for use in delivering the keritinization modulating compound to keratinous surfaces such as eyelashes. Generally such mascara compositions are in the form of **water** and **oil emulsions** and comprise about 0.1-50% water and 0.1-50% oil, in addition to 0.1-45% pigment. In addition, the mascara compositions may contain one or more synthetic polymers ranging from about 0.1-45% by weight of the total composition, as well as about 0.1-45% of one or more structuring agents, surfactants and other desirable ingredients. Suggested ranges of surfactant (or emulsifier) are 0.1-25%, preferably 0.5-20%, more preferably 1-15% by weight of the total composition. The oil, pigments, synthetic polymers, structuring agents, and surfactants, suitable for use therein are set forth in Section II.A.1, above.

DETD [0235] The composition was prepared by combining the ingredients and mixing well to form an **emulsion**. The resulting makeup composition was poured into containers.

DETD [0236] A mascara composition is made according to the following formula:

		w/w %
1	Water	38.05
2	Acacia gum	3.00
3	Trisodium EDTA	0.05
3	Black iron oxide	11.00
3	Triethanolamine	2.00
4	Oleth-3-phosphate	0.50
4	Palmitoyl methoxytryptamine	2.00
5	Rice Wax	2.00
5	Oleth-3	1.80
5	Ditrimethylolpropane tetrastearate	5.00
5	Polyethylene	8.00
5	Trioctyldodecyl citrate dilinoleate	0.50
6	Stearic acid	4.30
6	N-acyl glutamic acid diamide	1.40
7	Propyl paraben	0.10
8	Phenoxyethanol	1.00
8	Butylene glycol	2.00
8	Methyl paraben	0.30
9	Acrylate copolymer **emulsion***	12.00
10	Polyurethane**	5.00

DETD [0242] A nail strengthening composition was made according to the following formula:

	w/w %
Water	60.21
Citric acid	0.05
Glycerin	5.00
Magnesium ascorbyl phosphate	0.05
EDTA	0.05
Butylene glycol	5.00
Ethyl paraben	0.20
Methyl paraben	0.30
Xanthan gum	0.25
Magnesium aluminum silicate	0.70
Folic acid	0.01
Steareth-20	0.20
Steareth-2	0.20
Cetyl alcohol	0.65
Cyclomethicone	12.00
Glyceryl stearate	0.25
Propylene glycol dicaprylate/dicaprate	4.00
Stearyl alcohol	0.55
Tocopherol	0.025
Dimethicone	2.50
Urea	0.30
Methoxypropylgluconamide	5.00
Sodium hyaluronate/glycosaminoglycans	0.10
Methoxypropylgluconamide/glyceryl distearate	0.50
Thioctic acid	1.50
Pantetheine	2.00
Linoleamidopropyl-PG dimonium chloride	1.00
Pyridoxine	0.10
Biotin	0.01
Spermine	0.01

CLM What is claimed is:

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the keratinous surface is **skin**, nails, or **hair**.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein the keratinous surface is **skin**, and the cosmetic composition is a lotion, cream, gel, or serum.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the cosmetic composition is a **water** and **oil emulsion** cream.

15. The composition of claim 14 which is a **skin** lotion or cream in the **water** and **oil emulsion** form.

16. The composition of claim 15 wherein the **skin** lotion or cream comprises, by weight of the total composition: 0.001-30% of a lipophilic keratinization modulating compound, 1-95% **water**; and 10-85% **oil**.

20. The composition of claim 15 which is selected from the group consisting of **skin** lotion, **skin** cream, makeup, **hair** conditioner, **skin** cleansing composition, **hair** cleansing composition, and mascara.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:60690 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Cosmetic compositions containing keratinization modulators and methods for improving keratinous surfaces		
INVENTOR(S):	Poret, Jacques Louis, Sevran, FRANCE		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002034524	A1	20020321
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-879708	A1	20010612 (9)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-212269P		20000619 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Julie Blackburn, Revlon Consumer Products Corporation, 625 Madison Avenue, New York, NY, 10022		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1503		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ed to be approximately 330/45=7.3.

DETD [0078] 7. We identify the role of **folate** in the repair of UVB damage in **folate** deficient yeast cells, human fibroblasts and in mice. Moreover we show yeast cells harboring multiple copies of the gene encoding **dihydrofolate** reductase are resistant to the killing effects of UV light. The experiments show an absolute requirement for **folate** in the normal repair of UV damaged DNA and by inference in the etiology of human skin cancers.

DETD [0079] 8. We identify plants resistant to UV radiation damage with a method comprising providing a set of plants and selecting from the set plants, which have high levels of reduced **folates**.

CLM What is claimed is:

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the carrier comprises water, a gas, a **water**-based liquid, an **oil**, a gel, an **emulsion**, a dispersion or a mixture thereof.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the vitamin B9 is selected from the group consisting of **folic** acid, **dihydrofolic** acid, **tetrahydrofolic** acid, 5-formyltetrahydrofolic acid, 10-formyltetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methylenetetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methenyltetrahydrofolic acid, and 5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid or derivatives thereof.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the vitamin B3 is niacinamide and the vitamin B9 is selected from the group comprising **folic** acid, **dihydrofolic** acid, **tetrahydrofolic** acid, 5-formyltetrahydrofolic acid, 10-formyltetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methylenetetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methenyltetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methylenetetrahydrofolic acid or derivatives thereof.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the carrier comprises water, gas, a **water**-based liquid, an **oil**, a gel, an **emulsion**, a dispersion or a mixture thereof.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the vitamin B9 is selected from the group comprising **folic** acid, **dihydrofolic** acid, **tetrahydrofolic** acid, 5-formyltetrahydrofolic acid, 10-formyltetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methylenetetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methenyltetrahydrofolic acid and 5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid or derivatives thereof.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein the vitamin B3 is niacinamide and the vitamin B9 is selected from the group comprising **folic** acid, **dihydrofolic** acid, **tetrahydrofolic** acid, 5-formyltetrahydrofolic acid, 10-formyltetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methylenetetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methenyltetrahydrofolic acid and 5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid or derivatives thereof.

46. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 45, wherein the carrier comprises water, a gas, a **water**-based liquid, an **oil**, a gel, an **emulsion**, a dispersion or a mixture thereof.

53. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 50, wherein the vitamin B3 is niacinamide and the vitamin B9 is selected from the group consisting of **folic** acid, **dihydrofolic** acid, **tetrahydrofolic** acid, 5-formyltetrahydrofolic acid, 10-formyltetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methylenetetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methenyltetrahydrofolic acid, and 5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid or derivatives thereof.

58. The composition of claim 55, wherein the carrier comprises water, a gas, a **water**-based liquid, an **oil**, a gel, an **emulsion**, a dispersion or a mixture thereof.

62. The composition of claim 59, wherein the vitamin B3 is niacinamide and vitamin B9 is selected from the group consisting of **folic** acid, **dihydrofolic** acid, **tetrahydrofolic** acid, 5-formyltetrahydrofolic acid, 10-formyltetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methylenetetrahydrofolic acid, 5-10 methenyltetrahydrofolic acid and 5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid and derivatives thereof.

64. The composition of claim 55, comprising an **oil**-in-**water emulsion**.

68. The composition of claim 55, comprising a nonionic vesicle dispersion, **emulsion**, cream, milk, gel, ointment, suspension, dispersion, powder, solid stick, foam or spray.

70. The composition of claim 55, further comprising a **hair** rinse, spray, mist, gel, mousse, shampoo, conditioner, lotion, **emulsion** and coloring product.

71. The use of the pharmaceutical composition of claims 43, 50, 51, or 52 to treat a disease or disorder selected from the group consisting of disorders of the **skin**, disorders of the immune system or disorders of the hematopoietic system.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:61252 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	B complex vitamin compositions that protect against cellular damage caused by ultraviolet light		
INVENTOR(S):	Barclay, Barry J., St. Albert, CANADA		

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002035087	A1	20020321	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-900064	A1	20010706	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CA 2000-2313659	20000706

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kevin S. Lemack, Nields & Lemack, 176 E. Main Street - Suite 8, Westboro, MA, 01581
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	73
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1012

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM [0050] Also suitable as nonionic surfactants are silicone surfactants, which are defined as silicone polymers which have at least one hydrophilic radical and at least one lipophilic radical. The silicone surfactant used in the compositions of the invention are organosiloxane polymers that may be a liquid or solid at room temperature. The organosiloxane surfactant is generally a **water**-in-**oil** or **oil**-in-**water** type surfactant which is, and has an Hydrophile/Lipophile Balance (HLB) of 2 to 18. Preferably the organosiloxane is a nonionic surfactant having an HLB of 2 to 12, preferably 2 to 10, most preferably 4 to 6. The HLB of a nonionic surfactant is the balance between the hydrophilic and lipophilic portions of the surfactant and is calculated according to the following formula:

SUMM [0093] The compositions of the invention may contain vitamins and/or coenzymes, as well as antioxidants. If so, 0.001-10%, preferably 0.01-8%, more preferably 0.05-5% by weight of the total composition are suggested. Suitable vitamins include ascorbic acid and derivatives thereof, the B vitamins such as thiamine, riboflavin, pyridoxin, and so on, as well as coenzymes such as thiamine pyrophoshate, flavin adenin dinucleotide, **folic** acid, pyridoxal phosphate, **tetrahydrofolic** acid, and so on. Also Vitamin A and derivatives thereof are suitable. Examples are Vitamin A palmitate, acetate, or other esters thereof, as well as Vitamin A in the form of beta carotene. Also suitable is Vitamin E and derivatives thereof such as Vitamin E acetate, nicotinate, or other esters thereof. In addition, Vitamins D and K are suitable.

SUMM [0100] It may be desireable to include other gellants in the **oil** or **water** phase of the composition to provide gelling. Such gellants may be included a range of about 0.1-20%, preferably about 1-18%, more preferably about 2-10% by weight of the total composition is suggested. Suitable gellants include soaps, i.e. salts of water insoluble fatty acids with various bases. Examples of soaps include the aluminum, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, or zinc salts of C.sub.6-30, preferably C.sub.10-22 fatty acids.

SUMM [0104] **Emulsion** Stabilizers

SUMM [0105] It may be desirable to incorporate one or more **emulsion** stabilizers in the composition. If so, suggested ranges are about 0.0001-5%, preferably about 0.0005-3%, more preferably about 0.001-2% by weight of the total composition. Suitable **emulsion** stabilizers include salts of alkali or alkaline earth metal chlorides or hydroxides, such as sodium chloride, potassium chloride, and the like.

SUMM [0123] The meadowsweet extract may be used in foundation makeup or color cosmetics such as eyeshadow, blush, concealer, or eyeliner compositions in the liquid, cream, solid, or stick form. Suitable foundation makeup compositions may be **water**-in-**oil** or **oil**-in-**water** **emulsions**. Such compositions generally comprise:

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A cosmetic composition for ameliorating the adverse effects of aging on **skin** or **hair** comprising a cosmetically effective amount of meadowsweet extract in a cosmetically acceptable carrier.

2. The composition of claim 1 wherein the adverse effects of aging that are ameliorated are blotchy **skin**, **skin** laxity, **skin** blemishes, and **skin** yellowing.

5. The composition of claim 1 wherein the cosmetically acceptable carrier is in the form of a **water** and **oil**

emulsion.

19. A method for exfoliating **skin** comprising applying to the **skin** an effective amount of meadowsweet extract in a cosmetically acceptable carrier.

21. A method for ameliorating the adverse effects of aging comprising applying to the **skin** a cosmetic composition containing an effective amount of meadowsweet extract.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:270698 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Cosmetic compositions containing meadowsweet extract and methods for treating skin
INVENTOR(S):	Scancarella, Neil D., Wyckoff, NJ, UNITED STATES Reinhart, Gale McElroy, Middletown, NJ, UNITED STATES Russ, Julio Gans, Westfield, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003190300	A1	20031009	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-117632	A1	20020405	(10)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Julie Blackburn, Revlon Consumer Products Corporation, 625 Madison Avenue, New York, NY, 10022
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	733